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Supply

TANKS, RACKS, ADAPTERS, AND PYLONS

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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OPR: HQ USAF/ILSR (Ms Candy Jones)

Certified by: HQ USAF/ILS
(Brig Gen B. K. Stewart)

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This instruction implements AFPD 23-1, *Requirements and Stockage of Materiel*. It provides guidance and direction, and establishes responsibilities for Air Force-wide management of the Tanks, Racks, Adapters, and Pylons (TRAP) Program. Major commands (MAJCOM) may publish supplemental directions. The supplements must not deviate from the basic intent of this instruction, but should include unique requirements essential to the command. MAJCOMs must forward a copy of their supplements to HQ USAF/ILSR/ILSP/ILMW/XORBP, HQ AFMC/DRW, ASC/WM, ANGRC//LGS/LGM, and HQ AFRC/LGS/LGM.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

This revision incorporates current office symbols and two changes. First, section 2.1.4 has been expanded to include instructions for scheduling TRAP depot repair actions. Second, section 3.2 of AFI 23-107, dated 6 May 1994 has been deleted. The Nonnuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA) now does the TRAP apportionment and publishes these as Starter Objectives for each theater and is addressed in section 2.1.2.

1. Objective. The Air Force must ensure it logistically supports its combat Air Forces. TRAP is an essential element of those combat forces. TRAP includes auxiliary fuel tanks, missile launchers, pylons, ejector racks, and adapters that are consumed during wartime and peacetime operations. The Air Force recognizes the following categories of TRAP assets: War Reserve Material (WRM); Peace Time Operating Stocks (POS) which include, (1) Alternate Mission Equipment (AME), (2) Normally Installed Equipment (NIE), (3) Test and Evaluation Equipment, and (4) Training Assets. All categories are subject to consumption during wartime and peacetime operations.

1.1. AME and NIE TRAP items are an integral part of any new aircraft. System Program Directors (SPD) consider the standard delivery configuration of each aircraft Mission Design-Series, Use Codes

as described in the applicable aircraft - 21 technical manual, and the fleet size when determining AME and NIE requirements. The SPD will procure a standard complement of AME and NIE for new aircraft with the initial aircraft procurement with the major end item funds. Original aircraft buys normally includes 10 percent of the cost as POS. When an AME or NIE requirement develops after aircraft production is complete, the SPD will fund the requirement. If BP1000 funds are not available to the SPD, BP 1700 (War Consumables) may be used.

1.2. The Air Force uses BP1700 to replace those TRAP assets consumed or condemned during normal operations.

1.3. WRM is war consumables equipment, purchased with BP1700 to provide additional support in event of hostilities.

2. Requirements Determination and Responsibilities:

2.1. Determining annual TRAP requirements is a year-long process, involving Air Staff, AFMC, and the combat MAJCOMs at various stages of the sequence.

2.1.1. The combat MAJCOMs provide TRAP inputs to AF/XORBP by January of each year.

2.1.2. HQ USAF/XORBP uses latest available war plans and force structure to develop WRM requirements for TRAP. Requirements, assumptions and methodology are published in the Non-nuclear Consumables Annual Analysis (NCAA). The NCAA provides near term (budget year) WRM requirements as well as outyear (7 years hence) WRM requirements and inventory objectives (IO). Budget year requirements are considered in determining near term stockage levels. The outyear TRAP IO supports the optimum mix of existing and developing weapons and is the basis for procurement decisions. IOs may be less than the sum of MAJCOM-identified requirements. The outyear WRM requirement is based upon projected inventories of TRAP and supported weapons and is the basis for determining excesses for demilitarization, foreign military sales, etc., when compared to IOs. TRAP apportionment is computed in the NCAA and identified as theater Starter Objectives.

2.1.3. HQ USAF/ILSR will develop procurement buy programs according to Global Reach/Global Power Team decisions and direct budget execution for TRAP commodities based upon established IOs published in the NCAA.

2.1.4. Annually, when the NCAA is received by HQ AFMC/DRW, HQ AFMC/LGI will coordinate with DRW on the DO-41 instructions for scheduling TRAP depot repair actions. These coordinated instructions along with the current near and out year TRAP requirements will be transmitted via autodin message to each applicable Air Logistic Center to review, properly allocate current assets, and to plan and schedule required depot repairs of TRAP assets.

2.1.5. RCS: HAF-ILX (A) 8126, *Worldwide TRAP Inventory*, report is designated emergency status code C-1; continue reporting during emergency conditions, precedence priority. Submit data requirements assigned this category as prescribed or by other means to ensure arrival on the established due dates. Continue reporting during MINIMIZE.

3. Additional Responsibilities:

- 3.1. ASC/WM schedules annual meetings of Air Staff, MAJCOM, and AFMC Support/Logistics Center personnel to resolve problems in TRAP management and to discuss budget execution objectives.
- 3.2. MAJCOMs will designate a TRAP OPR. This OPR will ensure supply personnel load TRAP authorizations, due-ins, and on-hand balances into the current supply management system using established supply procedures.
- 3.3. MAJCOMs will project and include TRAP WRM maintenance requirements in their O&M budget submissions within PE28031F.

William P. Hallin, Lt General, USAF
DCS/Installations & Logistics